YUDINA, N.D.

YUDINA, N.D., doktor med.nauk, prof.

On the problem of the role of lymphocytes in the body. Medych.zhur. 16:187-202 '47. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Z Institutu eksperimental'noi biologii i patologii Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya (direktor - akad. O.O.Bogomolets' [deceased])
(SYMPHATICS--DISEASES) (BLOOD--EXAMINATION)

YUDINA, N.D.

YUDINA, N.D., prof.

Blood formation and blood in wound sepsis. Medych.zhur. 17:95-118 '47. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Z Institutu klinichnoi fiziologii AN URSR (direktor - akad. O.O.Bogomolets')
(BLOOD--EXAMINATION) (WOUNDS)

YU DINA, N.D.

YUDINA, N.D., prof.

Rh factor of human blood and its practical role. Medych.zhur. 17: 457-467 '47. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Z Instytutu eksperimental'noy biologii i patologii Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya URSR (direktor - akad. O.O.Bogomolets')
(RH FACTOR)

YUDINA, N.D., prof.

Leucocytic assymetries in rabbit blood following unilateral servical sympathectomy. Medych.zhur. 19 no.3:60-71 '49. (MIRA 10:12)

1, Z Institutu klinichnoi fiziologii im. akad. O.O.Bogomol'tsya AN URSR (direktor - chl.-kor. AN URSR prof. P.Ye.Kavets'kiy).
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC--SURGERY)
(LEUCOCYTOSIS)

YUDINA, N.D.

YUDINA, N.D.

Age changes in the blood and bone marrow in rats. Medych.zhur. 22 no.3:46-58 '52. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut eksperimental'noi biologii i patologii im. akad. O.O. Bogomol'tsya Ministerstva okhorony zdorov'ya URSR.
(BLOOD) (MARROW) (AGE)

YUDINA, N.D.

Changes in the blood and bone marrow depending on age; experimental investigation. Fiziol.zhur. (Ukr.) 2 no.3:78-91 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut eksperimental'noi biologii i patologii imeni akademika O.O.Bogomol'tsya.
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTY)
(MARROW) (AGE)

YUDINA, ~~M.D.,~~ prof.; SARNITSKIY, I.P.; MOZGOVAYA, P.V.

Effect of the transfusion of BK-8, protein plasma substitute on blood coagulation processes in recipients. Probl.gemat. i perel. krovi 4 no.4:50-53 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR T.K.Gnedash).
(AMINO ACID MIXTURES, eff.
BK-8, on blood coagulation (Rus))
(BLOOD COAGULATION, eff. of drugs on,
protein hydrolysate BK-8 (Rus))

SPASOKUKOTSKIY, Yu.A., prof.; YUDINA, N.D., prof.; SARNITSKIY, I.P., kand. med.nauk

New experimental and clinical data on the biological action of BK-8, obtained by determinig the blood coagulation processes of the recipient. Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.7:357-360 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi i neotlozhnoy khirurgii (direktor - zasluzhennyy vrach respubliki, kand.med.nauk T.K. Gnedash).
(BLOOD PLASMA SUBSTITUTES) (BLOOD--COAGULATION)

DMITRIYEVSKIY, K.I., master-vzryvnik; BYCHKOV, F.; NIKITIN, I., inzh.; VORKHLIK, M., inzh.; TYUTRIN, V., inzh.; YUDINA, N.I., inzh.; ZANEGIN, G., inzh.

Editor's mail. Bezop. truda v prom. 5 no.8:34 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Shakhta No.32, Stalinskaya oblast' (for Dmitriyevskiy). 2. Sherlovogorskiy gornoobogatitel'nyy kombinat, Chitinskaya oblast' (for Nikitin, Vorkhlik, Tyutrin). 3. Otdel tekhniki bezopasnosti Nizhne-Tagil'skogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata imeni V.I. Lenina (for Yudina). 4. Tekhnicheskiy otdel tresta Dorogobuzhshakhtostroy (for Zanegin).

(Mining engineering--Safety measures)

14-57-7-14647

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7, pp 60-61 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tverskaya, N. P., Yudina, N. P.

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of Water-Drop Conjoining (Rezul'taty eksperimental'nogo issledovaniya koagulyatsii kapel' vody)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningradsk. gidrometeorol. in-ta, 1956, Nrs 5-6, pp 263-267

ABSTRACT: The authors continued their previously started investigation (RZhGeogr, 1956, 2817) with the aim of determining the effectiveness coefficient of collisions (K_3), and in an effort to clarify the mechanics of large drop formation. The experiments were conducted on the drops of identical sizes (2.3 mm and 1.2 mm) and also on the drops of various sizes (2.3 mm and 2 mm; 2.3 mm and 2.1 mm; 1.3 mm and 1.7 mm; 1.1 mm and 0.5 mm).

Card 1/3

Experimental Investigation of Water-Drop (Cont.)

The formerly constructed apparatus was used again, but it was altered to the extent that the air in the camera could be either dessicated or humidified. The extent of the zone of conjoining δ was determined in respect to the velocity V at the moment of impact at a given moisture content f. The temperature was maintained at about 16° to 18° C. By the zone of conjoining the authors understand that deviation of the center of the upper drop from a vertical line passing through the center of the lower drop at which the conjoining of the two drops ceases to occur. For the drops of equal sizes at V = 30 cm/sec and f = 36 percent, the extent of the zone of complete conjoining, expressed as percentage of the sum of radii of the colliding drops, is equal to 28 percent. As the amount of translocation of the drop centers is increased, there is formed a transitional zone within which K_3 (the ratio of the number of conjoined drops to the total number of colliding drops) decreases to zero. At the translocation equal to 38 percent all the impacts become ineffective. At f = 93 percent, the extent of the zone of full

Experimental Investigation of Water-Drop (Cont.)

conjoining expands so as to include the deviations of 43 percent without altering the extent of the transitional zone. The relation of the zone of conjoining to V for various sizes is expressed graphically. In all the cases, the increase of the velocity leads to the diminuition of this zone, and the rate of diminuition is more uniform for the smaller drops. It can also be seen from the graphs that the zone of conjoining increases with the increase of f, which fact can be probably explained by the intensification of drop evaporation and by the acceleration of the vapor flow from the drop surface to the air. The impacts of the drops 1.1 mm in size against those 0.5 mm in size were more effective than the impacts of drops with any other size relations. The results of these experiments agreed fully with those of the previous work. The article includes a bibliography of 10 titles.

A. B.

Card 3/3

L 41862-65
ACCESSION NR AM5006615

stations. The book is intended for researchers, engineers, a
railroad transportation, industry, and other organizations
transportation of petroleum and chemical freight. The book
Candidate of Economic Sciences, T. A. Pekhman (Ch. 1, Sections
Technical Sciences, R. V. Moshnova (Ch. 1, Sections 2 and 3,
and 2), Engineers, O. A. Olaynik and N. V. Yudina (Ch.
of Technical Sciences, Professor, K. A. Bernard (Ch. 2,

UDC 622.276.5

ACCESSION NR: AR6006618

Ch. 7. Concentration of discharge points of petroleum products
Bibliography -- 118

SUBMITTED: [illegible]60 SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 012 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

LEVITOV, M.M.; KLAPOVSKAYA, K.I.; YUDINA, O.D.

Formation of penicillin nucleus during fermentation and its conversion to penicillin. Antibiotiki 4 no.6:18-24 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(PENICILLIN chem.)

LEVITOV, M.M.; INOZEMTSEVA, I.I.; GOTOVTSEVA, V.A.; KOMOKINA, Z.F.; YUDINA, O.D.; KIRYMER, G.I.; IOFFE, R.I.; NAGLE, A.M.

Production and basic properties of almecillin (allylmercaptomethylpenicillin). Med. prom. 15 no.11:12-19 N '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov i Rizhskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov.
(PENICILLIN)

LEVITOV, M. M.; KLEYNER, G. I.; GOTOVTSEVA, V. A.; ZAVILEYSKAYA, G. F.; IOFO, R. I.; KLAPOVSKAYA, K. I.; YUDINA, O. D.

"Penicillinacylase production by escherichia coli in relation to cultivation conditions."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

All-Union Sci Res Inst of Antibiotics, Moscow & Plant for Production of Medicinal Products, Riga.

KEEYNER, G. I.; LEVITOV, M. M.; KLAPOVSKAYA, K. I.; ZAVILEYSKAYA, G. F.; YUDINA, O. D.; DENDZE, B. B.

"Investigation of the process of fermentative cleavage of penicillin."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

All-Union Sci Res Inst of Antibiotics, Moscow & Plant for the Production of Medical Products, Riga.

LEVITOV, M.M.; YUDINA, O.D.

Study of the respiration of Penicillium chrysogenum. Antibiotiki 7 no.3:25-30 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(PENICILLIUM)

GOTOVTSEVA, V.A.; LEVITOV, M.M.; KUDINA, O.D.

Effect of oils on the formation of 6-aminopenicillanic acid and penicillins in the submerged cultivation of Penicillium chrysogenum. Antibiotiki 7 no.5:429-433 My '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(OILS AND FATS) (PENICILLANIC ACID)
(PENICILLIN) (PENICILLIUM)

GOTOVTSEVA, V.A.; YUDINA, O.D.; LEVITOV, M.M.

Effect of organic acids on the production of penicillin acylase by Bacterium faecalis alcaligenes. Mikrobiologiia 34 no.2:216-222 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

28319

S/112/60/000/010/004/004
A052/A101

6.8000 (also 1031, 1159)

AUTHORS: Plotkin, Ye.I.; Karateyev, B.V.; Yudina, O.M.

TITLE: "Ionophone"-type electroacoustic converter

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1960, no. 10. 350, abstract 6.9539. (Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekh. in-ta svyazi, no. 3, Leningrad, 1959, 39 - 46)

TEXT: The first test model of the ionophone, developed by the Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute of Communication, is described as well as the principle of the converter and a detailed basic circuit of the h-f generator, the main power supply element of the converter. It is pointed out that in its present form the ionophone differs considerably from the initial model proposed by Z. Kleyn and can be considered as a sufficiently promising type of an inertialess electroacoustic converter. The device can be tuned in such a way that noises are practically not perceived. Amplitude and frequency characteristics of the ionophone are given. It is possible to use the ionophone in 2-band acoustic units for reproducing the upper audio frequency sub-band and in single-band acoustic

Card 1/2

28319

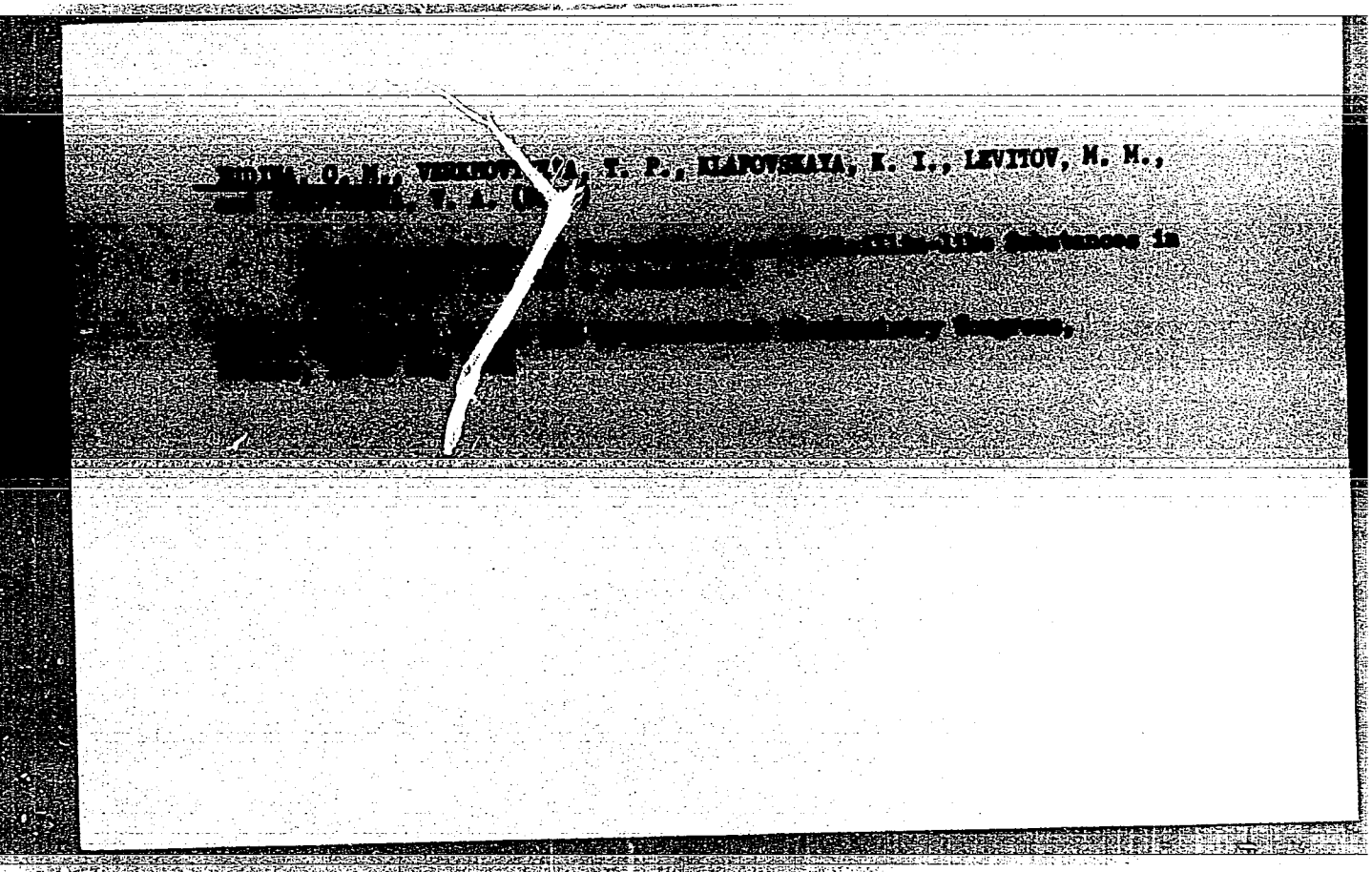
S/112/60/000/010/004/004
A052/A101

"Ionophone"-type electroacoustic converter systems as an additional h-f emitter.

N.Ya.K.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



[redacted], P. P., KLAPOVSKAYA, K. I., LEVITOV, M. M., [redacted]

[redacted]

SHUMILOVA, N.M.; YUDINA, O.P.

Use of illicium anisata instead of pimpinella anisum.
Khar. prom. no.1:58-60 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

SEMIKHATOVA, O.A.; YUDINA, O.S.

Role of the pentose phosphate shunt of glucose catabolism in leaves at various temperatures. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.2:257-261 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Komarov Botanical Institute, Leningrad.

KULICHIKHINA, T.N.; YUDINA, R.I.; KARZHEVA, L.V.

Velocity distribution of longitudinal and transverse waves in the upper part of a section. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.51:3-10 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

30699
S/598/62/000/007/024/040
D217/D307

18.1285

AUTHORS: Vul'f, B. K. and Yudina, S. A.

TITLE: Heat treatment of alloys AT3 (AT3), AT4 (AT4), AT6 (AT6) and AT8 (AT8)

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 7, Moscow, 1962. Metallokhimiya i novyye splavy, 174-184

TEXT: The influence of heat treatment on the structure and properties of titanium alloys of the 6-component system Ti-Al-Cr-Fe-Si-B was investigated. Ingots 450 kg in weight were melted in a vacuum arc furnace with a soluble electrode and forged at 1200 - 1050°C into rods of 12 x 12 mm cross-section. The structure and properties of the rod material was studied in the as-received condition. The forged rods were cut into portions of 100 mm length, which were heat treated by various methods. The investigation included determination of chemical composition, metallographic analysis and mechanical testing. It was found that optimum mechanical properties

Card 1/2

S/598/62/000/007/024/040
D217/D307

Heat treatment of alloys ...

were obtained after quenching the alloys in air from the α-range, close to the boundary of the two-phase range ($\alpha + \beta$). Quenching from the β-range led to a decrease in plasticity of the alloys, particularly after ageing. The following heat treatments are recommended for the alloys: AT3 and AT4 to be heated to 850°C, AT6 to be heated to 900°C and AT8 to be heated to 950°C, followed by cooling in air. In all cases, the heating time at the quenching temperature should be between 30 minutes and 1 hour for thicknesses of up to 12 mm. In the case of both quenched alloys and as-forged ones, an increase in Al content leads to an increase in strength, but to a decrease in plasticity and impact resistance. The influence of oxygen on the mechanical properties of Ti alloys depends essentially on the nature of heat treatment. For the estimation of the influence of heat treatment and the degree of gas saturation of Ti alloys on their mechanical properties, the percentage reduction in area should be used as the property most sensitive to changes in structure and composition of these alloys. There are 8 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

KORNILOV, I.I.; VOL'F, B.K.; YUDINA, S.A.

Heat treatment of titanium alloys in a six-component system Ti - Al - Cr - Fe - Si - B. Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.2:54-56 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Titanium alloys—Heat treatment)

VUL'F, B.K.; YUDINA, S.A.

Dependence of the mechanical properties of AT-3, AT-4, AT-6 and AT-8 titanium alloys on their heat treatment. Titan i ego splavy no.10:207-213 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

L 30371-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD/WB/GD

ACC NR: AT6012382 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0139/0142

AUTHORS: Tavadze, F. N.; Mandzhgaladze, S. N.; Vul'f, B. K.; Yudina, S. A.; Dashniani, T. S. 59 B+1

ORG:

TITLE: The effect of oxygen content and heat treatment on the corrosion resistance of AT3 and AT8 titanium alloys

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 138-142

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, corrosion resistance, corrosion resistant alloy, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid / AT3 titanium alloy, AT8 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the corrosion resistance of titanium alloys with both small and considerable contents of aluminum upon their oxygen content is studied. The range of oxygen content was from 0.1 to 0.43%. The alloys were studied in the initial state and after normal heat treatment. The corrosive media were 5% HNO_3, 30% H_2SO_4, 40% HCl, solutions of tannic, gallic, and tartaric acids, 5% solutions of NaCl and NaOH, and a humid subtropical atmosphere. In all but the HCl, H_2SO_4, and tartaric acid, the corrosion resistance of the alloys was almost independent of the oxygen content (see Fig. 1). An increase in the oxygen content considerably worsened

Card 1/3

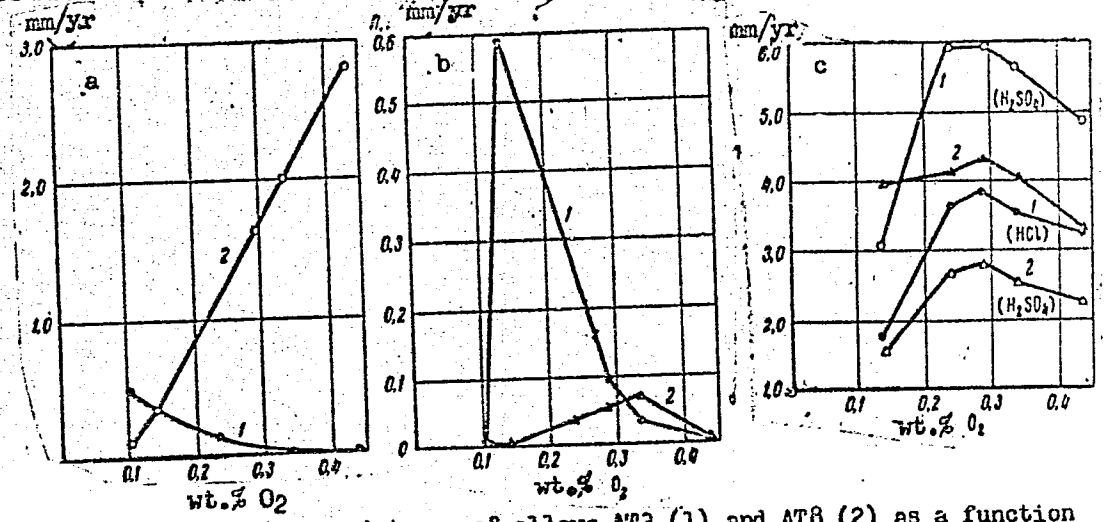


Fig. 1. Corrosion resistance of alloys AT3 (1) and AT8 (2) as a function of oxygen content: a - in 30% H_2SO_4 at room temperature; b - in 40% HCl at room temperature; c - in boiling mineral acids.

the corrosion resistance of AT8 in sulfuric acid (at room temperature) and tartaric acid. In this case, the corrosion resistance of AT3 (with less aluminum) was

L 30371-66
ACC NR: AT6012382

improved. Aging of AT3 and AT8 after hardening caused a considerable decrease in corrosion resistance. Regardless of the oxygen content and the conditions of heat treatment, the nature of corrosion of the alloy is uniform. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 3/3

L 30369-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD/GD/

ACC NR: AT6012385 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0155/0162

AUTHOR: Yudina, S. A.

84
B+1

ORG:

TITLE: The effect of oxygen on the mechanical properties and thermal stability of AT3 and AT8 alloys

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveschaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 155-162

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen, aluminum containing alloy, titanium alloy, thermal stability, plasticity, solid mechanical property, titanium, ~~temperature~~ / TG113 titanium, TG00 titanium, AT3 titanium alloy, AT8 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of oxygen on the mechanical properties and structure of AT3 and AT8 alloys is studied. The work was done to establish norms for oxygen content and to study the thermal stability of alloys containing various amounts of aluminum and oxygen. TG113 and TG00 titanium was used. In order to preserve high plasticity, the oxygen content should not exceed 0.1—0.13% in alloys of the AT type. A varying effect of the purity of the starting titanium on the mechanical properties of AT

Card 1/2

alloys and their thermal stability as a function of their aluminum content is shown (see Fig. 1).

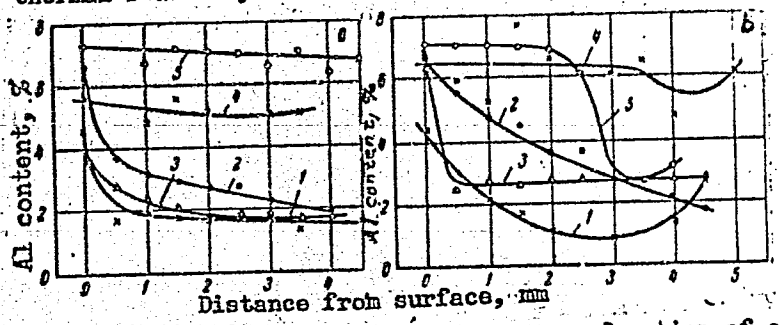


Fig. 1. Aluminum distribution in AT3 and AT8 alloys as a function of oxygen content after oxidation for 7 hrs at 600C (a) and 1000C (b): 1 - AT3 with 0.1% O_2; 2 - AT3 with 0.33% O_2; 3 - AT3 with 0.43% O_2; 4 - AT8 with 0.1% O_2; 5 - AT8 with 0.33% O_2.

It was established that oxygen hardens the alloys and reduces their plastic properties. This is especially true in the case of heat-treated alloys with increased aluminum content. The positive effect of aluminum on the thermal stability of the alloys is an increase at high temperatures (1000C) for alloys with increased oxygen. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 004

L 16588-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)
EJT(c)/EED(m)-2 RJW/JD/JG/HLK

ACCESSION NR: AT4048960

AUTHOR: Vul'f, B.K., Yudina, S.A.

TITLE: Effect of oxygen on the mechanical properties of
alloys (Preliminary communication)

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallurgii, metallovedeniyu i
splavov, 5th, Moscow, 1963. Metallovedeniye titana (Metall
trudy* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 124-13

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, titanium alloy mechs. and pro
treatment, aluminum containing alloy, titanium allo, heat tr

ABSTRACT: According to the Ti-O diagram, oxygen inc
transformation, especially at the critical points in the α-re

L 10[illegible]
ACCESSION NR: AT4048060

"hydrogen brittleness" when the oxygen content is [illegible] the effect of oxygen content on the mechanical properties of two [illegible] the lowest Al content (AT3) and the highest Al content [illegible]. are furnace charged with pure chromium, iron and [illegible] wi 10% Cr [illegible] alloy. The oxygen was introduced as powdered Ti[illegible] average of 0.7% Cr, 0.4% Fe, 0.4% Si and 0.0[illegible]% N, [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/4

L 14535-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4048060

SUBMITTED: 16Jul64 ENCL: 01

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 004

Card 3/4

L 16586-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4048060

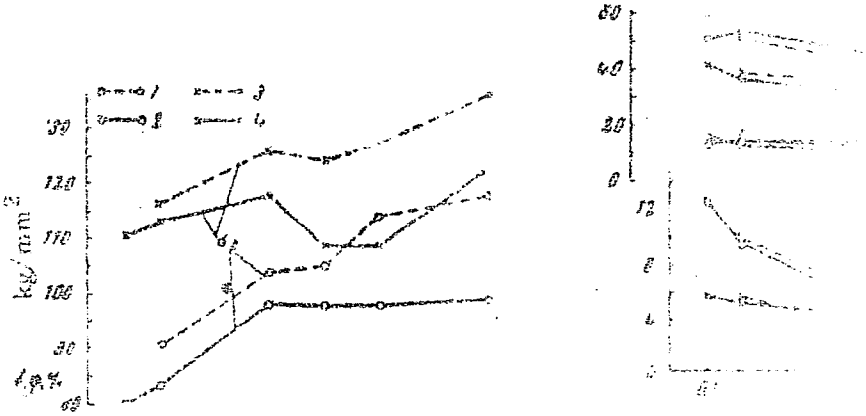


Fig. 1. Effect of oxygen on the mechanical properties of al
AT1 in the initial state; 2 - alloy AT3 after quenching
alloy AT8 in the initial state; 4 - alloy AT8 after

alloy AT6 in the initial state; 4 - alloy AT6 after quenching

Card 4/4

L 16495-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) [illegible]
JD/JW/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT4048084 S/0000

AUTHOR: Yudina, S.A., Vul'f, B.K.

TITLE: Some peculiarities of the heat treatment of alloys [illegible] alloying elements

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallurgii, metallovedeniyu i [illegible] splavov. 5th, Moscow, 1963. Metallovedeniye [illegible] ma (Metall trudy* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd vo Nauka, 1964, [illegible]

ABSTRACT: Previous investigations have dealt with the heat ... alloys. This paper considers an AT3 alloy with a lower conte... now being used for the production of cold-drawn pipes. The ai... to determine the conditions of heat treatment yielding the best ... and showing a sufficient difference between the yield point and ... AT3 test alloy contained 2.5% Al, 0.9% Cr+Fe+Si+B, 0 ... The billets cut from the bars were tested as cut with an ...

Card 1/3

1. ...

ACCESSION NR: AT4048084

... aging of the hardened alloys at ... or 4... The metal was held at 750-1100C for 1 ho... differences observed between the yield poi... explained by the appearance of a β phase. Aging also affec...

AT4048084

strength and yield point (about 6 kg/mm² allowe
treatment, where there is a low content of alloying
working under complex loading conditions

[illegible] working under complex loading conditions. Specific goal: [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: none

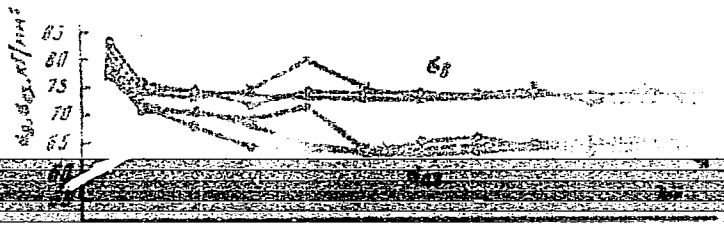
SUBMITTED: 15Jul64 ENCL: 02

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

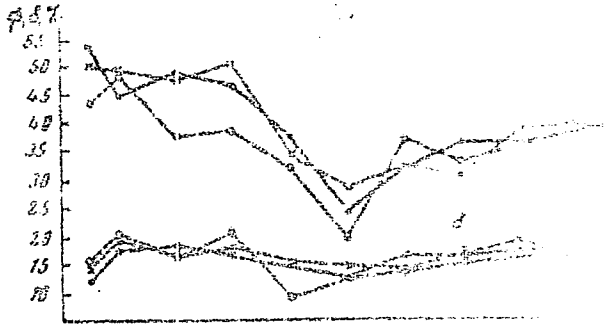
Card 3/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001963110013-6"

L 16995-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4048084



kg/mm/cm²



Card 4/5

L 1 ?3?-?5

ACCESSION NR. AT4048094

orig...
condition

... hardening temperature on the ...
... cooling air. 2 - the same plus ...
... 800C for 100 hr

ASD MJW/JD

S/2598/63/000/

AUTHOR: Yudina, S. A.

TITLE: Effect of heat treatment on the mechanical propert... and AT-8 titanium alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. ...ssledovaniya titanovykh splavov, 207-213

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, AT titanium alloy, AT-3 titanium alloy, AT-... heat treatment

ABSTRACT: The effect of ... temperature and of the ... on the phase transformations ... and AT-8 Ti alloys was studied ... -3, AT-..., AT-... and AT-8 ... specimens of the ... were forged at temperatures ... from temperatures below the point ... structure was not affected, but ... tensile strength decr...

Card 1/2

L 5722-[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: [illegible]

formation. As the quenching temperature increased [illegible] spheroidization [illegible] ates of the α-phase increased [illegible] above 900, [illegible] part all transformed into [illegible] The microstructure of the [illegible]-6 alloy quenched [illegible] is shown in the original. The mechanical properties [illegible] hardness, and impact strength) of all alloys tested quenched [illegible] lowed by aging at 400, 450, and [illegible] for up to 100 hours, [illegible] processing. The reduction in area increased as the quench [illegible] up to 850-875 [illegible], the line of the [illegible] diagram). When the alloys were [illegible] from higher temp[illegible] creased markedly. The stress rupture strength of the quenched [illegible] content [illegible] to the alloy AT-8 (with an increased [illegible]) were not made brittle by the aging process. The experiments [illegible] pared under the direction of V. S. Mikheyev." Orig. art. has: [illegible] tables.

[illegible] under the direction of [illegible]. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL:

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER:

Card 2/2

L 27343-66 EWT(m)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HM/HW/WB

ACC NR: AP6008031 SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/65/001/006/0726/0728

AUTHORS: Chen, N. G.; Bocharov, V. A.; Fursov, P. F.; Shust, T. F.; Dektyareva, V. K.; Borozdina, R. R.; Yudina, S. M.

ORG: Dneprodzerzhinsk Metallurgical Factory - vtuz (Dneprodzerzhinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod-vtuz)

TITLE: On the inhibition of corrosion of welded joints of carbon and stainless steels

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 726-728

TOPIC TAGS: steel, stainless steel, electrochemistry, carbon steel, anti-corrosion agent, corrosion, arc welding, corrosion inhibitor / 1Kh18N9T steel,

ABSTRACT: This investigation was conducted to check experimentally the effectiveness of the agent KKh-2, described by N. G. Chen (Zh. prikl. khimii, 1964, 37, 1958) as an inhibitor of corrosion in welded joints of carbon and stainless steels during the pickling process. The extent and nature of corrosion were determined metallographically. Polarization curves for the welds and for base

Card 1/3 UDC: 620.193.41

metals in 20% H_2SO_4 solution were also determined. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1).

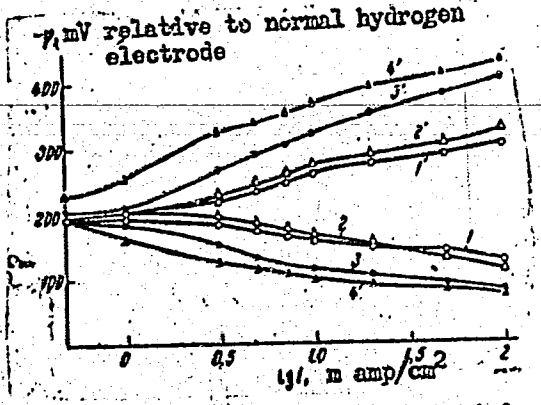


Fig. 1. Polarization curves for steel St-3, determined for the welding seam and base metal in 20% H_2SO_4. 1 - 1' welding seam (without KKh-2); 2 - 2' base metal (without KKh-2); 3 - 3' welding seam (with KKh-2); 4 - 4' base metal (with KKh-2).

L 27343-66
ACC NR: AP6008631

It was found that the addition of the inhibiting agent KKh-2 to the pickling solution inhibits the corrosion of carbon steel St-3 welds and completely prevents the corrosion of stainless steel 1Kh18N9T. It is suggested that the inhibiting action of the inhibitor KKh-2 is due to the presence of surface active agents in the latter. These agents prevent the adsorption of chloride ions on the surface of the metal and retard the rate of the cathodic and anodic processes. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 graph.

SUB CODE: 13,11/ SUBM DATE: 14Feb65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 3/3 PB

VODOLAZOVA, L.Kh.; YUDINA, T.A.

Neutralization of urban sewage waters by industrial wastes. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 13 no.6:21-22 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Arkhangel'skiy gidrolizny zavod.
(Archangel—Sewage disposal)

TKACHENKO, N.I. (Leningrad) ; YUDINA, T.A. (Leningrad)

Survival rate of Escherichia coli in the wate waters of hydrolysis plants. Vod. i san. tekh. no. 4:31-32 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Escherichia coli) (Sewage—Microbiology)

L 2[illegible]-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AP6016694 SOURCE CODE:

AUTHOR: Andrianova, O. L.; Kiyanovskiy, M. P.; Shagina, A.

ORG: Physics Faculty, Moscow State University (Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Program of machine computation of moving medians

SOURCE: Geomagnetism i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 5, 1965,

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere, F layer, computer, computer program, Strela-4 computer

ABSTRACT: In ionospheric investigations it is possible [illegible] paired for different parameters characterizing the state [illegible] paper describes a program prepared for computation of the [illegible] critical frequency of the F2 layer and computation of deviations [illegible] critical frequencies from the medians. The program also [illegible] [illegible]. The program was prepared on a "Strela-4" [illegible] tic[illegible] Moscow State University on the basis of nearly [illegible] rity of the program is the presence of a large number of [illegible] only one arithmetical formula. The authors express thanks [illegible] Pashchenko, and A. A. Nechil'skiy for their aid and [illegible]

[illegible] SUBM DATE: 28Nov64 / ORIG REF: [illegible] / OTH REF: [illegible]

Card 2/2

KAMINSKIY, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARUTYUNYAN, N.S., inzh.;
KALININ, A.I., inzh.; KOZDOBA, A.A., inzh.;
DMITRIYEVA, N.A., inzh.; ~~YUDINA, T.N.~~, inzh.

Neutralization of fats and oils in an alkaline medium.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.7:13-14 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zaporozhskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Oils and fats)

KAMINSKIY, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARUTYUNYAN, N.S., inzh.; KALININ, A.I., inzh.; KOZDOBA, A.A., inzh.; DMITRIYEVA, N.A., inzh. YUDINA, T.N., inzh.

Neutralization of fats and oils in an alkali in neutralization chambers. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.12:37-40 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Zaporozhskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Oils and fats)

YUDINA, V., instruktor; PANOVA, I., instruktor

Genuine, business-like patronage. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 11 no.7:12-13 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy komitet profsoyuza rabochikh mestnoy promyshlennosti i kommunal'nogo khozyaystva, g. Krasnodar.
(Krasnodar Territory--Municipal services)

YUDINA, V. G.

SOV/78-3-9-17/39

AUTHORS: Zemlin, V. V., Mayorova, Ye. P., Krapivin, M. I., Yudina, V. G.

TITLE: The Extraction of Plutonium-(IV) With Tributyl Phosphate (Ekstraktsiya plutoniya (IV) tributilfosfatom) I. The Dependence of the Distribution Coefficient on the Concentration of Tributyl Phosphate (I. Zavisimost' koeffitsiyenta raspredeleniya ot kontsentratsii tributilfosfata)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 9, pp 2103-2116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the distribution coefficient in the extraction of plutonium-IV compounds with tributyl phosphate was investigated. In the calculation of the distribution coefficient the term "true distribution coefficient" was introduced. The distribution coefficient for n-experiments is given in the case of subsequent extractions taking into account the apparent and the true distribution coefficient by the equation (11):

$$a^{(n)} = \frac{a^{0}(1-p)}{(1-p)+p(a^{0}+1)^{2}} \qquad (11)$$

Card 1/2 The extraction of plutonium-IV compounds was carried out with a 1,5 mol solution of tributyl phosphate in benzene at 2,0 mol HNO_3. The true distribution coefficient of plutonium was calculated from the experimental results for the determination of the distribution coefficient of plutonium with concentrated tributyl phosphate. The mol extracted residue was investigated with respect to the α-radiation, and it was found that besides Pu^{239} also Am^{241} exists. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 3, 1957

Card 2/2

SOV/81-59-16-58506

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, pp 410-411 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Agafonov, A.V., Yudina, V.L., Alfimova, Ye.A., Pazhitnov, V.N.

TITLE: On the Technology of the Production of Oils From Secondary Raw Material

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstv. zhidk. topliva, 1958, Nr 7, pp 202-221

ABSTRACT: Several variants of obtaining lubrication oils (LO) from the fraction (b. p. 330 - 480°C) of catalytic cracking (FCC) of heavy raw material by means of hydrogenation, selective purification, deparaffination, secondary distillation and final contact purification have been studied. In the best variant FCC is hydrogenated at high pressure (300 atm), deparaffinated by carbamide, distilled and purified by contact; in this case LO with a b. p. of 330 - 400°C was obtained (viscosity ~3 centistokes at 100°C and index of viscosity (IV)~60) and a LO with a b. p. of 400 - 480°C (viscosity ~5 centistokes at 100°C and IV ~100), the total yield of LO being 59 - 62%; the LO were stable (method of VTI) and had iodine numbers < 2. Based on the same variant LO was obtained from FCC with a b. p. of 330 - 480°C which after thickening by 0.7% polyisobutylene (viscosity after thickening 6 centistokes at 100°C, IV > 100) was subjected to a 100-hour test in a

Card 1/2

SOV/81-59-16-58506

On the Technology of the Production of Oils From Secondary Raw Material

GAZ-51 engine. According to the test results it did not differ from the commercial Baku SU oil. According to the calculation the prime cost of LO from FCC is lower than that of directly distilled LO with selective purification. At catalytic cracking of residual raw material the LO yields are higher than those of directly distilled LO and in the cracking gases enough H_2 is formed for the hydrogenation of FCC. The developed technology for obtaining LO from FCC is applicable also to the preparation of LO from direct-flow distillates.

A. Ravikovich.

Card 2/2

YUDINA, V.V.

15(6)

SOV/30-59-1-5/57

AUTHOR: Rebinder, P. A., Academician

TITLE: New Trends of Colloid Chemistry (Novyye puti razvitiya kolloidnoy khimii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 1, pp 44-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present, colloid chemistry plays an especially important part in political economy as it is a physical-chemical science concerning substances of modern engineering. It is of great practical importance that at present it is possible to carry on uninterrupted transitions from lyophobic to lyophilic systems. Thus, it is possible to obtain technically important substances with the required structural-mechanical properties. The theory of highly molecular substances and their solutions has developed into an independent branch of colloid chemistry. The vitality of modern colloid chemistry is proved by the fact that it produces many new independent branches of science. Further, the author describes the course of the 4th All-Union Conference of Colloid Chemistry which took place in Tbilisi on May 13-16, 1958. It was organized by the Otdeleniye khimicheskikh

E. M. Natanson (Kiyev) reported on the present state of research in the field of colloid metals.

A. D. Sheludko (Bulgaria) determined theoretically and experimentally the regularities of synaeresis in foams.

N. V. Vollarovich with collaborators spoke about the results of examination of water properties and structure of peat by means of radioactive isotopes.

M. Ye. Shishniashvili considered questions of adsorption and chemosorption of electrolytes in colloid dispersion systems.

B. V. Deryagin and his collaborators reported on the development of the electrostatic stability theory as well as the coagulation of dispersion systems, and on the theory of formation and the properties of aerosols.

L. Ya. Kremnev, A. B. Taubman reported on the role of the structural-mechanical barrier as a factor of practical guarantee for a full stabilization of dispersion systems, as P. A. Rebinder showed it in his investigations (Ref 1).

Card 3/6

V. G. Levich theoretically showed that an increased viscosity of the protective coverings of the stabilizer is sufficient to prevent a coagulation of particles.

M. M. Dubinin and his pupils dedicated a series of reports to examinations in the field of structural characteristics.

A. N. Frumkin with collaborators examined new appearances of adsorption in the theory of electrode processes.

B. A. Dogadkin, A. Ya. Korolev discussed questions of adsorptive interaction of active fillers with polymers, as well as of the chemical modification of the surfaces of solid particles (cont.).

Ye. Ye. Segalova, P. A. Rebinder and collaborators reported on the clarification of the process of formation of crystallization structure in the hardening of mineral binding agents.

G. M. Bartenev showed that the appearance of high elasticity is connected with the formation of dispersion structure.

[illegible] Palatnik (Khar'kov) examined the colloidal state of [illegible] alloys in thin films and massive samples.

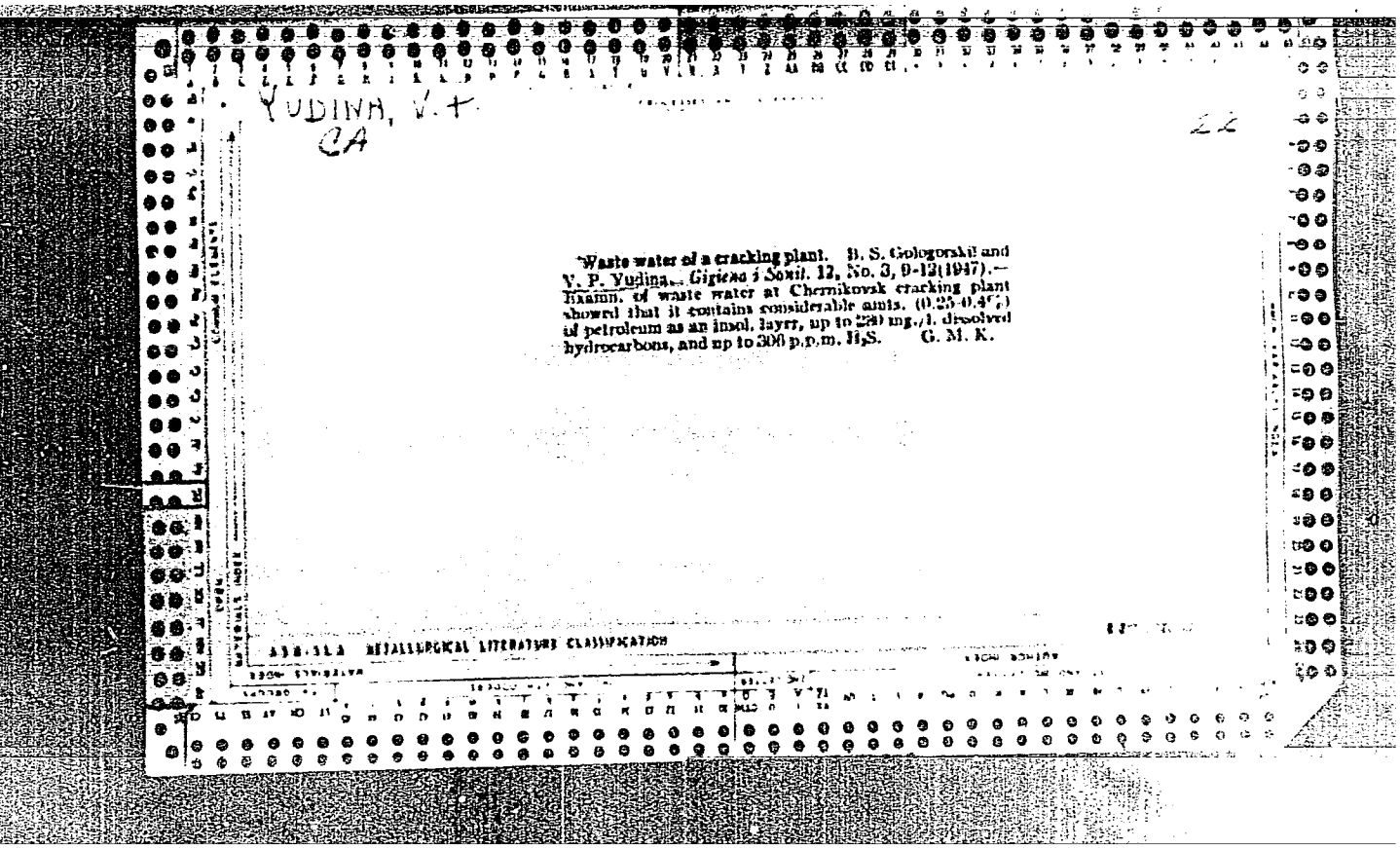
[illegible] Shchukin, V. V. Yudina clarified the theoretical criteria [illegible] dispersion of solid bodies, especially metals, [illegible] surroundings.

Card 4/6

V. [illegible] Likhtman reported on the appearance of adsorptive plastification of [illegible] and tin at normal temperatures.

L. A. Kisarovitskiy and collaborators examined the influence of rheological properties of printing colors on their [illegible]

[illegible] reported on the regulation of crystallization [illegible] in the production of beet table-



YUDINA, V.F.
CA

Waste water of a cracking plant. B. S. Gologorskii and V. P. Yudina. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 12, No. 3, 9-12(1947).—Examn. of waste water at Chernikovsk cracking plant showed that it contains considerable amts. (0.25-0.4%) of petroleum as an insol. layer, up to 250 mg./l. dissolved hydrocarbons, and up to 300 p.p.m. H_2S. G. M. K.

ASTIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CHUMAKOV, A. A.; YUDINA, V. S. (Moskva)

Supplementary peritoneal sac; a developmental defect of the peritoneum. Arkh. pat. no.6:79-81 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. I. V. Davydovskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova (dir. - dotsent M. G. Sirotkina)

(PERITONEUM--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

YUDINA, V.V.

Subalkaline varieties of Siberian traps in the basin of the Ulakhan-Botuobuya River (right tributary of the Vilyuy). Izv AN SSSR.Ser.geol. 26 no.6:79-97 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ulakhan-Botuobuya Valley--Rocks, Igneous)

YUDINA, V.V.

Metasomatic changes in the traps of the Bol'shoy Botuobid Valley.
Biul. MOIP, Otd.geol. 37 no.3:124 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Siberian Platform—Metasomatism)

NADEZHDINA, Ye.D.; YUDINA, V.V.; YAKOVLEVSKAYA, T.A.

Zonal fassaite from the metasomatically alterated trap rock in the middle Vilyuy Valley. Trudy IGEM no.77:307-318 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Vilyuy Valley—Fassaite—Analysis)

NADEZHDINA, Ye.D.; YUDINA, V.V.; ZAPAVNIKOVA, N.I.

Accessory sphene from metasomatic trap rocks in the Siberian Platform (Bol'shaya Botuobiya Valley). Trudy Min. muz. no.14: 243-249 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Ulakhan-Botuobuya Valley—Sphene)
(Ulakhan-Botuobuya Valley—Rocks, Igneous)

YUDINA, Vera Veniaminovna; LEBEDEV, A.P., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.

[Trap rocks and apodolerite metasomatites in the Bol'shaya Botuobiya Valley; the Siberian Platform] Trappy iapodoleritovye metasomatity reki Bol'shoi Botuobii; Sibirskaia platforma. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 140 p. (MIRA 18:4)

REZANOV, I.A.; NGO TKHYONG SHAN; SHEYNMANN, Yu.M.; RATS, M.V.; KRUG, O.Yu.; ZYRYANOV, V.N.; RAKCHEYEV, A.D.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.B.; PETROVA, M.A.; PETROV, Yu.I.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.A.; YUDINA, V.V.; BARDINA, N.Yu.; SIMANOVICH, I.M.; ATANSYAN, S.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.M.; PARFENOV, S.I.; RUTKOVSKI, Yatsek [Rutkowski, Jacek]; MAKHLINA, M.Kh.; ZVEREV, V.P.; TERNOVSKAYA, V.T.; SAMOYLOVA, R.B.; YERMAKOVA, K.A.; BYKOVA, N.K.; MEYYEN, S.V.; BARSKOV, I.S.; IL'INA, L.B.; BABANOVA, L.I.; DOLITSKAYA, I.V.; GORBACH, L.P.; BUTS'KO, S.S.; TRESKINSKIY, S.A.; SVOZDETSKIY, N.A.; PRYALUKHINA, A.F.; GROSVAL'D, M.G.; MODEL', Yu.M.; GORYAINOVA, I.N.; MEDVEDEVA, N.K.; MYALO, Ye.G.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.V.; KHOROSHILOV, P.I.; CHIKISHEV, A.G.

Brief news. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 40 no.3:122-154 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

YUDINA, YE. A.

Izuchenie slovoobrazovaniia v piatykh klassakh semiletnei i srednei shkoly /The study of word formation in the 5th class of seven-year and secondary schools/. Tambov, Obl. inst. Usovershenstvovaniia uchitelei, 1952. 48 p

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 8 November 1953

YUDINA, Ye.A. (Gor'kiy)

Prevention of hypotonic and atonic hemorrhages in the third stage and in early puerperium. Akush. i gin. no.4:54-57 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Iz otdil'nogo doma No.4 (nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. G.K. Cherepakhin)

(UTERUS, hemorrhage,
in labor & puerperium, prev.)
(LABOR,
third stage, management & prev. of hemorrh.)
(HEMORRHAGE,
uterus, in labor & puerperium, prev.)
(PUERPERIUM, hemorrhage,
prev.)

YUDINA, Ye.A., vrach:

Prevention of hypotonic and atonic hemorrhage in the placental and early postpartum periods. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1:94-96 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Rodil'nyy dom No.4 gor.Gor'kogo. Glav'nyy vrach Ye.A.Yudina, nauchnyy rukovoditel' prof. G.K.Cherepakhin.
(HEMORRHAGE, UTERINE)

YUDINA, Ye.A., vrach

Effect of the method of expulsion of the secundines on blood loss during labor and the course of the postpartum period. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1:97-98 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1.Rodil'nyy dom No.4 g. Gor'kogo, Nauchnyy rukovoditel' dotsent Yu.A. Vinogradova.
(PUERPERIUM) (PLACENTA)

YUDINA, YE. F.

Yudina, Ye, F. "Further investigations of the influence of brain trauma on subordination", in the collection: Subordinatsiya v nervnoy sisteme i yeye znacheniye v fiziologii i patologii, Moscow, 1948, p. 123-39.

SO: U - 3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis "Zhurnal "nykh Statey, No. 7, 1949)

YUDINA, YE. F.

Yudina, Ye. F. "Changes in subordination incontusions", in the collection: Subordinatsiya v nervnoy sisteme i yeye znacheniye v fiziologi i patologii, Moscow, 1948, p. 140-51.

SO: U - 3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis "Zhurnal "nykh Statey, No. 7, 1949)

YUDINA, Ye.V.

The biology of the bream in Lake Ubinskoye. Zool.zhur. 32 no.3:484-489 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Barabinskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva. (Ubinskoye, Lake--Bream)

YUDINA, Yu.K.

YANOVSKAYA, B.I., BELAYA, Yu.A., YUDINA, Yu.K.

Pathogenesis of dysentery. Report No.1: Effect of dysenterial intoxication on ascorbic acid metabolism in white rats [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 45 no.5:25-28 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Gruppa pri deystvitel'nom chlene AMN SSSR B.A. Lavrove i iz Otdela meditsinskoy mikrobiologii Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamaleya AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR B.A. Lavrovym.

(SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE,
toxic, eff. on vitamin C metab. in various organs (Rus))
(VITAMIN C, metabolism
eff. of Shigella dysenteriae toxin (Rus))

YUDINA, Z.P.

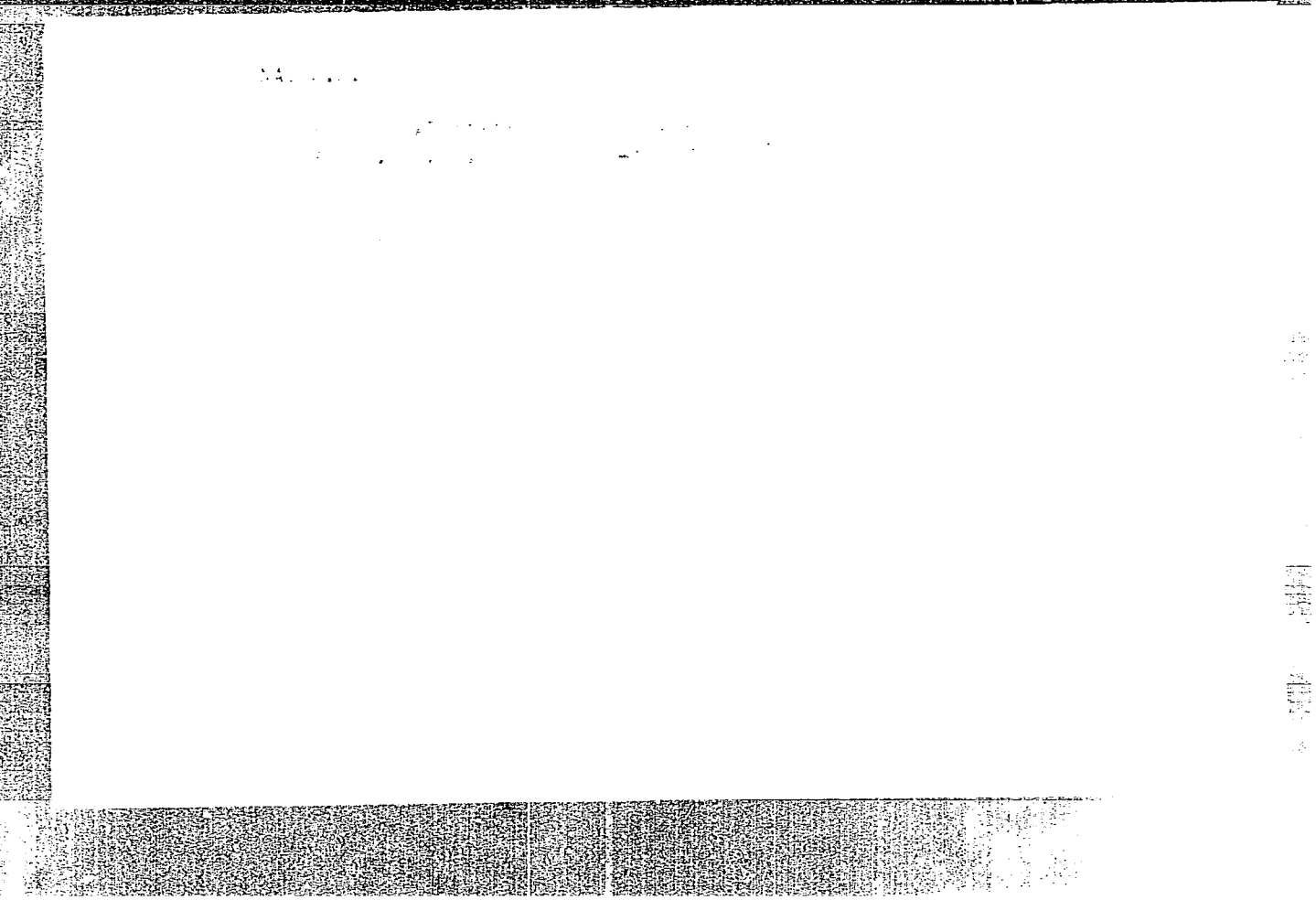
Characteristics of corticosteroid metabolism in gynecological surgery. Sov. med. 28 no.3:66-71 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. K.N.Zhmakin) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

YUDINA, Z.P.

Experience in the control of microsporosis. Vest. derm. i ven. 39 no.4:69-71 Ap '65. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Sochinskiy gorodskoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser (glavnyy vrach Z.P. Yudina; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - kand. med. nauk S.I. Dovzhanskiy). Submitted March 26, 1964.



YUDINOVA, A.

"Methods of Cultivationg Kifir Fungi", Molochnaya Pron, No. 7, pp 28-29, 1950.

SHVARTS, L.S.; YUDINOVA, L.S.; EYBER, N.S.

Eosinopenic reaction and the amount of 17-ketosteroids in the urine following treatment with steroid hormones. Kaz. med. zhur. no. 4:8-11 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.S. Shvarts) lechebnogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HORMONE THERAPY) (EOSINOPHILES) (STEROIDS)

GREBENCHUK, A.I.; BAKULINA, L.I.; VASHCHENOK, G.I.; SOMOVA, N.N.; PUN'KO, T.A.; ANDREYEVA, A.P.; YUDINOVA, P.V.; BARTASHEVA, V.A.; BALABONOVA, L.S.

Salmonellosis in rodents in Leningrad. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.6:43-47 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskaya protivochumnaya portovaya i gorodskaya nablyudatel'naya stantsiya i Leningradskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

ANDREYEVA, A.P.; BAKULINA, L.I.; GREBENCHUK, A.I.; GUR'YANOVA, L.I.; PUR'KO, T.A.; SOMOVA, N.M.; YUDINOVA, P.V.

Microflora of rodents in Leningrad. Report No.2. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.9:133-134 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Leningradskoy protivochumnoy portovoy i gorodskoy nablyudatel'noy stantsii.

(LENINGRAD—RODENTIA—MICROBIOLOGY)

YUDINOVA, R. V.

4

L 51919-65 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 EW/JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5014288 UR/0016/65/000/006/0043/0047 28 24 B
616.981.49-022.39(471.23-2)

AUTHOR: Grebenchuk, A. I.; Bakulina, L. I.; Vashchenok, G. I.; Somova, N. M.; Pun'ko, T. A.; Andreyeva, A. F.; Yudinova, P. V.; Bartasheva, V. A.; Balabonova, L. S.

TITLE: Salmonellosis in rodents in Leningrad

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 6, 1965, 43-47

TOPIC TAGS: salmonella, rodent carrier, disease control

ABSTRACT: Approximately 46,000 rodents were examined in a study of salmonellosis in rodents in Leningrad in 1960-1962. These included 36,000 gray rats, 650 black rats, 6100 house mice, and 2700 other murine rodents (9 species). The rodents were caught in various food establishments, apartments, etc. in the city and suburbs. 301 serological types of salmonella were isolated from this material; 151 were typed as Isachenko-Danich organisms; the remainder were distributed among 18 serological types from the B, C, D, E, and F groups. All but one of the latter were isolated from the organs of the gray rats and house mice, a matter of epidemiological in-

Card 1/2

L 54949-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5014288

4

terest because these rodents belong to synanthropic species. No salmonellas were isolated from rodents caught in open places such as gardens, parks, and cemeteries. Most of the types (32%) were isolated during warm weather, 14% in the fall. The commonest of the salmonellas isolated from the rodents were *S. enteritidis* (42%) and *S. typhimurium* (40%); *S. suipestifer*, *S. paratuphi* C, and others were rarer. The types of salmonellas (15) isolated from the rodents were also isolated from sick persons during the same period. The percentage of the various types isolated from man was about the same as in the rodents. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya protivochumnaya stantsiya i gorodskaya nablyudatel'naya stantsiya (Leningrad Port and Municipal Plague Observation Station); Leningradskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (Leningrad Sanitary-Epidemiological Station)

SUBMITTED: 26Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TYAGUNOV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich. Prinimali uchastiye: ZHIGAREV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VAL'DNER, O.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAL'NOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHISTYAKOV, P.E., kand. tekhn. nauk; YUDINSKAYA, I.V., starshiy prepodavatel'; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Electron-tube and transistor devices (physics, fundamental theory, and principal designs)] Elektrovakuumnye i poluprovodnikovye pribory (fizika, elementarnaia teoriia, osnovnye konstruktsii). Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1962. 398 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Electron tubes) (Transistors)

AGAFONOV, A.V.; SUKHANOV, V.P.; RABINOVICH, B.I; YUDINSON, R.N.

[Cracking of high-boiling point fractions of sulfurous oils using aluminosilicates as catalysts] Razlozhenie vysokokipiashchikh fraktsii sernistykh neftei v prisutstvii aliumosilikatnykh katalizatorov; doklady na IV Mezhdunarodnom neftianom kongresse v Rime. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955.46 p
(Catalysts) (Cracking process) (MLRA8:10)

L 13155-66 [illegible]

ACC NR: AP[illegible] SOURCE CODE: UR [illegible]

AUTHOR: [illegible], R. N.; Yuzefovich, V. I.; Bukharkina, N. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Drying of liquid propylene with zeolites

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, [illegible], no. 11, 1965 [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: propylene, zeolite, desorption, adsorption

ABSTRACT: Experiments on the drying of liquid propylene were ca[illegible] [illegible] with an NaA [illegible] zeolite as the adsorbent at 20 — 24[illegible] and 10 [illegible] [illegible] conditions. The stock was an enriched propane propylene fraction [illegible] [illegible]ter, the propylene content was 75% of the total hydrocarbons. [illegible] [illegible] propylene was found to remain between 1 [illegible] and 3 wt. %, which corr[illegible] [illegible] atmospheric pressure of -64 to -67C. Stepwise desorption exper[illegible] [illegible] the water can be desorbed at 165C; after this, for every 100-deg[illegible] another [illegible] of the water is removed. This indicates that the temp[illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] from the adsorbent [illegible] is concluded that [illegible] [illegible] practically the same results [illegible] propylene. [illegible] participated [illegible] [illegible] 2 tables

SUB CODE: 07 SUBM DATE: none ORIG REF: [illegible] OTH [illegible]

Card 1/1

NOVAKOVSKIY, G.; YUDINTSEV, A.

Prevent coal from going to the rock dump. Mast.ugl. 6 no.5:12 My '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Redaktor shakhtnoy gazety "V boy za ugol'" (for Novakovskiy).
2. Nachal'nik shakhty No. 5/7 tresta Anzherougol' (for Yudintsev).
(Coal mines and mining) (Salvage (Waste, etc.)

ZAYTSEV, Vikentiy Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; NITOCHKIN, Aleksandr Yefimovich, inzh.; POPYRIN, Ivan Andreyevich, inzh.; SURVILLO, Vladimir Lyudvigovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.[deceased]; KAN, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; TERENT'YEV, G.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KAZAROV, Yu.S., red.; YUDINTSEV, A.F., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn. red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Refrigerator ships] Refrizheratornye suda. [By] V.P.Zaitsev i dr. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 523 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Refrigerator ships)

YUDINTSEV, D.A.; KRICHKO, V.S.

Efficient work of a mechanized road-construction brigade. Avt.dor. 27 no.6:11-12 Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

GANICH, A.A., inzh.; DANILOV, O.V., inzh.; SLEPAK, S.L., inzh.;
YUDINTSEV, M.P., inzh.

New diagram for batching and weighing the charge mixture for high capacity blast furnaces. Stal' 22 no.8:679-683 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu metallurgicheskikh zavodov.
(Blast furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

L 30175-66 EWT(d)/FS(m)/EWT(l)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T-2/EWP(k) EM

ACC NR: AP6017836 SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/66/000/002/0119/0125

69
B

AUTHOR: Bulygina, Ye. V.; Yudintsev, Yu. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hypersonic profile with minimum drag and a given bending strength

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 2, 1966, 119-125

TOPIC TAGS: hypersonic aerodynamics, aerodynamic drag, drag coefficient, lift coefficient, bending strength, aircraft wing

ABSTRACT: The problem of determining the optimum shape of a hypersonic wing profile with given section modulus and minimum drag is considered and reduced to the determination of an extermal minimizing the functional of drag at given values of the functionals of lift and section modulus. The problem is solved by a variational method and the pressure coefficient is determined by Newton's formula, $\bar{p} = 2\sin^2\nu$ where ν is the angle between flow direction and the tangent to the wing surface. The wedge shape and optimum profiles were considered and compared with respect to their section modulus. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 33 formulas and 1 table. [AB]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: 08Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5012

Card 1/1 pla UDC: 629.13.014.3

VOL'FSON, I.S.; ARAMYAN, Ye.S.; YUDINTSEVA, I.P.; KHASANOVA, N.A.

Extraction of aromatic hydrocarbons with sulfolane. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 8 no.2:6-9 F '63. (MIRA 16:10)

VOL'FSON, I.S.; ARAMYAN, Ye.S.; YUDINTSEVA, I.P.; KHASANOVA, N.A.

Effect of the fractional composition on the rate of the extraction of aromatic hydrocarbons. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no. 3:29-30 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Tatarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut g. Kazan'.

L 21[illegible] EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 WE/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4049882 S/0318/64/000/003

AUTHOR: Wol'fson, I. S., Aramyan, Ye. S., Yudintseva, I.

TITLE: Effect of fractional composition on the extent hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 3, [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum refining, aromatic hydrocarbon, ga countercurrent extraction

ABSTRACT: Straight-run gasoline fractions boiling at 62-8 [illegible]-120, and 120-[illegible] were used in the study. After dearom [illegible] the aromatic hydrocarbons were completely eliminated zones were added (benzene, toluene, xylene) so that the

L 21104-65

ACCESSION NR:

narrow fractions (72-85C, 85-120C) the recovery of individual aromatic hydrocarbons was less than in the case of mixture of the wider ... fraction. Under ... toluene. The absolute recovery of xylene was low; hence ... the benzene-toluene fraction ... first, and then the recovery of the xylene fraction under conditions which are ... art. has: ... figure and ... table.

ASSOCIATION: ... nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ... Scientific Research Institute, Ka

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

NO REF SOV: ... OTHER: 000

Card

YUDINTSEVA, M.F.

Peroral penicillin therapy in infants up to three months of age. Pediatriia no.4:77-79 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz Gorodskoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy g.Gor'kogo (Glavnyy vrach L.M.Khidekel')

(PENICILLIN, administration, oral in newborn inf.)
(INFANT, NEWBORN, deseases, ther., penicillin, oral admin.)

USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition. I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34259

Author : Gulyakin, I. V.; Yudintseva, Ye. V.
Inst : Timiryazev Agricultural Academy
Title : Uptake of Products of Fission by Plants and Their Effect on the Growing Organism

Orig Pub : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. aked., 1956, No 3, 121-142

Abstract : A study was made of the products of fission of heavy nuclei (strontium, cesium, cerium, ruthenium, zirconium) entering into plants of wheat, oats, sun flowers and beans, growing in water and sand cultivation. Wheat plants Triticum persicum received fractionated nourishment: periodically, every 24 hours, plants were transposed from the nutritive mixture to bowls with a radioisotope (0.05 m. curie per liter) and then back again. Different intensity of absorption and distribution of separate isotopes among organs was

Card 1/3